

Commandant (CR)
U.S. Coast Guard
Washington 25, D.C.
OFFICIAL BUSINESS

THE COAST GUARD

RESERVIST

CG 288



POSTAGE AND FEES PAID
U.S. COAST GUARD

WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES COAST GUARD

VOL. X, No. 2 JAN-FEB 1963

REVIEW OF 1962 SUMMER ACDUTRA

In general the number trained, and quality of the training provided, improved in 1962, but again, lack of sufficient preparation at the ORTU level in some cases reduced the effectiveness of the training available.

A few of the schools utilized in 1961 were not used in 1962, but several new facilities were added on a trial basis. Especially noteworthy was the addition of the Navy's ABC School at Davisville, R.I., and the increase in this type of training at Port Hueneme, Calif.

The total number of trainees in 1962 increased by 1,104 for a record total of 7,299 (not including on-the-job or individual training) at scheduled schools, facilities, and ships as follows:

YEAR	OFFICERS	ENLISTED	TOTAL
1962	1004	6295	7299
1961	860	5335	6195

TRAINING AFLOAT

Twenty-seven cruises were held aboard 19 ships providing training for 135 officers and 1309 enlisted men. This was a trainee increase of about 20% over 1961 and was nearly a 100% utilization of quotas, both officers and enlisted men, on both Coasts.

Based on a review of reports on the cruises, submitted by the commanding officers of the ships used, the following comments appeared most frequently:

APPEARANCE - Very good, with a high percentage of remarks as "excellent."

CONDUCT - Very good, with most remarks indicated as "excellent."



THE CHIEF OF STAFF

On 23 October a survey was undertaken to determine the number of Ready Reservists, officer and enlisted, who would be willing to accept voluntarily extended active duty orders contemplated to be for a period of one year.

At that time it was not known how deeply the Cuban situation would affect Coast Guard manpower requirements, or indeed how serious the total situation would become. It was necessary to ascertain as quickly as possible how many Coast Guard Ready Reservists would be willing and able to respond very rapidly if needed on short notice.

I am very proud and pleased with the results of this survey, which indicated that a large number of our Ready Reservists would be willing to serve on this basis, if needed.

Although later events did not make this call necessary, it was reassuring to know that this support could be counted on and was available.

Many thanks to each and everyone of you, who have shown by your continued dedication to the Reserve training programs and the Reserve Corps, that you have the true spirit of the Coast Guard and your country at heart.

INDOCTRINATION - Satisfactory (See comments below)

STATE OF TRAINING - Good (See comments below)

Indoctrination deficiencies noted were:

(a) Unit cruise requirements (as outlined in the Afloat Training Guide) and ship's requirements as promulgated by ship's commanding officer were NOT accomplished PRIOR to the cruise.

(b) Lack of clearness as to WHAT training required by personnel reporting aboard.

(c) Lack of information as to the

practical factors examination desired.

(d) Lack of proper leadership qualities by some senior Reserve officers.

(e) Assignment of inappropriate ratings for shipboard training and unbalanced distribution between rated men and strikers hampered training by overcrowding in some rates.

(f) Lack of security clearances provided for personnel requiring them.

(g) Some had incomplete seabags.

(h) Failure of some personnel to

Continued on page 4.

TEAM TRAINING

With the change over of many units during the last year from a primarily rate-training to an "operational" training concept, came the introduction of new words, and for some, a new training idea--TEAM TRAINING.

Since there still seems to be some confusion in the field as to just what this is and what it entails, a definition, and an example as to how it is being handled in one unit, will be given. The "RESERVIST" would also be interested in hearing how YOUR unit has gone about handling this training requirement.

Team training is the instruction given jointly to a group of men, of various rates and ratings, to enable them to act together as a group to carry out an assigned mobilization task. Such group action could be as a Boat Team, ABC Team, Security Team, Fire and Damage Control Team, and the like. Sounds good, but how do you accomplish this during a drill period so that classes are relatively small and uniform, the material taught remains fairly fresh and interesting, and it does not place an unnecessary burden on the instructors by requiring endless team training lesson plans?

One such solution is to be tried out by ORTUPS (O) 03-82240, Gloucester, N.J., starting 1 January 1963. Their plan is to handle this on 4 hours of their "multiple drill," one weekend per month. All subjects approached are of a practical nature and are not to be done in the classroom. Some might even be done away from the Base. Teams, Instructors and Alternates, Topics, and Groups are scheduled in advance for the period January through July. Team instruction is scheduled for ABC, Pier Inspection, Security, Harbor Control, Fire Fighting, Explosives Loading, and First Aid.

During this team training period, all of the above classes will be in operation, and the trainees, divided into seven groups, rotate each month into a different class. By this means it is hoped that boredom will be eliminated, and by the time the cycle is completed everyone will be acquainted with all of the subject matters. By using trainee-instructors as alternate "observer instructors," it is felt this will be an excellent opportunity to break in new instructors as well.

It is realized that this approach may not satisfy the needs of all units, but it does appear to be well thought out, and satisfies the requirements as set forth in CG-296, the Administrative Manual for Coast Guard Reserve.



"WELL DONE"--Captain Victor A. G. Schmidt, USCG Director of Reserve, Third Coast Guard District, (right) congratulates Lieutenant Samuel CAHAN, USCGR, of 2965 Avenue "Z", Brooklyn, N. Y., after presenting him with a Commandant's Letter of Commendation at ceremonies held at the Rockaway Lifeboat Station, Fort Tilden, N. Y. Lieutenant CAHAN, a member of ORTUPS (O) 03-82231, received the award for having successfully revived a four-year-old child, near death from drowning, at Binghamton, N. Y., by the use of mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

OUTSTANDING PERFORMANCE

Previous issues have carried similar stories but it is always pleasant to report another such achievement. LARSEN, Larry L. (2039-909) F13, USCGR, of ORTUPS (O) 13-82880, Everett, Wash., was selected as honor man for Class 15-62, Disaster Recovery Training course, Port Hueneme.

The selection as "honor man" for a class is based on military bearing, proficiency in rate and the ABCD specialty, and leadership qualities.

Outstanding records on an individual basis were also prevalent during the summer of 1962.

For example, AGRISANO, Augustine (n) (2024-246) PS3, USCGR-RR, of ORTUPS (O) 08-82532 graduated first, with a final grade of 3.64, in a class of eighteen at the Eighth Naval District Instructor's School, New Orleans, La. The Commanding Officer, Eighth Naval Headquarters Support Activity, further stated that during the period of AGRISANO's training duty, 22 July to 3 August 1962, his performance of duty was considered outstanding.

On the West Coast, STEVENS, Norman D. (2035-606) ET1, USCGR of ORTUEL 12-85782 achieved an outstanding grade of 98.6. This was the highest grade obtained by the fifty Coast Guard reservists in Class 13-62, of the 2-week course in Disaster Recovery Operations at USNCBC, Port Hueneme.

Officer Status

October

Retirements:

CDR Francis L. MORRIS (35223) - 10-1-62
LCDR Richard V. KARLINSKI (38827) - 10-1-62
LCDR John D. LIGON (35978) - 10-1-62
LCDR Carl SCOTT (39963) - 10-1-62
MAXIMOW, J. W. (2042-089) SKC - 10-1-62

Discharges:

LT Gary BORN (40000) - 10-25-62
LT Robert LYLE (39673) - 10-2-62
LT James O. SARRELS (50223) - 10-2-62
LT Alvin H. SCHULMAN (40648) - 10-2-62
CHSPCK, W-2 Clarence E. MC DANIEL (39001) - 10-19-62

Deaths:

CDR Daniel G. BELL, Jr. (35766) - 10-8-62
During the month of November 1962, the following officer personnel status changes occurred:

Retirements:

CDR David E. OAKSMITH (35569) - 11-1-62
LCDR Aubrey A. SCOTT (35075) - 11-1-62
LT Vernon G. MOSS (36614) - 11-1-62

Discharges:

LT Roger P. HARGRAVES (50387) - 11-6-62
LT Neil E. KENNEDY (39824) - 11-6-62
LT Harvey M. SCHUSTER (40950) - 11-6-62
LTJG Wesley W. CRAIG (50492) - 11-6-62
LTJG Robert W. JEFFREY (40702) - 11-6-62

Deaths:

LTJG Donald E. COCHRAN (50423) - Inactive - 11-27-62

In offering his congratulations, the Commanding Officer, U.S. Naval Construction Battalion Center, Port Hueneme, seems to have summed up in one sentence the way we feel about the fine performances turned in by all our Reservists. "Your work, and the fine example you have set, is in keeping with the traditional 'Semper Paratus' spirit of the U.S. Coast Guard." To all, a well earned, "Well Done."

CORRESPONDENCE COURSES

Correspondence courses are home-study or self-study courses designed to assist all enlisted personnel in preparing for advancement-in-rate examinations, and to provide officers with either required or desired specialty background information. Participation in the program for some is on a voluntary basis, but enrollment in the appropriate courses will better the chances of making a high score on advancement-in-rate examinations, and will enhance officer promotion possibilities.

An enlisted correspondence course is basically a set of study materials and questions about the information contained in Navy or Coast Guard Training Courses. Its purpose is to help you get the most out of your study time. This is done by focusing your attention upon such matters as important definitions, reasons why certain operations are performed in a special manner, the cause and effect of various actions, the similarity or difference between related objects, the recognition and identification of errors, the arrangement of steps in an operation, and common principles which apply to two or more situations. When you enroll in a correspondence course, you receive a textbook, an assignment booklet, and answer sheets.

Correspondence courses are study aids--they are not tests. For this reason you should answer the lesson questions with your textbook open. Before you send your answers to the Correspondence Course Center or CG. Institute as applicable for grading, make a final check of your answers to be sure they are correct to the best of your knowledge. Each assignment will be individually scored as you submit it. Within a short time your answer sheet will be returned to you with appropriate marks indicating which questions you missed and your grade on the assignment.

The minimum acceptable grade is 3.2. If you make a grade lower than 3.2 on any assignment, that assignment will be returned to you so that you can work on it again.

When you successfully complete a correspondence course, you will receive a Letter of Completion and an appropriate entry will be made in your record. Retirement point credit will be granted upon successful completion of the correspondence course for all inactive Reservists. However, point credit will not be given to an officer for taking an enlisted course, and the following criteria apply as to whether an individual shall be given credit for taking a

correspondence course a second time:

Officer courses. Alphabetical suffixes to the NAVPERS number indicate major revisions, whereas numerical suffixes indicate a minor revision. Example: NAVPERS 10900-A will earn "repeat" credit even though NAVPERS 10900 was satisfactorily completed previously; NAVPERS 10900-B will earn "repeat" credit even though 10900-A was satisfactorily completed previously. NAVPERS 10900-4 will not earn credit if NAVPERS 10900-2 was satisfactorily completed previously.

Enlisted courses. Conversely, numerical suffixes to the NAVPERS numbers of enlisted courses indicate major revisions, while alphabetical suffixes indicate minor revisions.

Retirement point credit will be given to Reservists completing a course for the second time only if the course has undergone a major revision since first completion.

A list of correspondence courses available, and detailed instructions as to enrollment procedures, were distributed with Reserve Instruction No. 4-62 dated 3 May 1962. Copies were furnished to all units and in quantity, to District Directors of Reserve (dcr), for personnel in the Active Status Pool (ASP) and Administrative Reserve Units (ARU).

If you are in either of the latter two categories and have not received a copy of this instruction, you should write to the District Director of Reserve in the district holding your records.

It should be noted that each reserve officer will indicate in item #13 of NAVPERS 937, "Fitness Report," correspondence courses completed during the reporting period.

DO YOUR UTMOST TO ELIMINATE ACDUTRA CANCELLATIONS

DID YOU MISS ANY?

The following issues of VOL. IX, of the Coast Guard Reservist, were published in the 1961-1962 period:

- No. 1 - Nov-Dec 1961
- No. 2 - Jan-Feb 1962
- No. 3 - March 1962
- No. 4 - Apr-May 1962
- No. 5 - Jun-Jul 1962
- No. 6 - Aug-Sep 1962

Emphasis has been shifted to combined 8-page issues, to allow greater depth in articles and the use of more illustrations within budget limitations.



"ON THEIR OWN"--Reservists on two weeks ACDUTRA at Castle Hill Lifeboat Station, Newport, R. I., are shown receiving instructions in boat-handling and piloting aboard a 36-foot motor lifeboat assigned for training purposes.



PREPARE TO REPEL INVADERS

In conjunction with other training given at the "Basic (Non-Rated) School," conducted by the Reserve Training Staff, 12th Coast Guard District, Alameda, Calif., BMB (Coastal Force) trainees received professional instruction concerning the fulfillment of their primary mission - the operation, supervision, and maintenance of Beach Patrol forces.

Under the guidance of a rated quartermaster, the BMB trainees received 2 days' instruction in voice radio procedure, operation and maintenance of portable VHF radios, visual communications and piloting, and under the tutelage of a rated boatswain's mate, a day's instruction in the operation of a 40-foot UT boat.

This training culminated in a continuous 32-hour beach patrol exercise conducted at the U.S. Army Beach Training area in Marin County. The trainees, divided into four 6-man sections, were given the mission of maintaining a continuous waterside and shoreside security watch on the now abandoned Kirby Beach gun batteries.

To test the effectiveness of the beach patrol forces, members of the training staff provided opposition and offered shoreside and waterside harassment. Tear gas and smoke grenades were used to simulate the effects of actual attack.

Although the defenders were not always successful, it was felt that this exercise was of real worth to the trainees. Besides developing "team" spirit and action, the exercise helped the trainee to identify himself with his rating and duties. This is particularly important for BMB trainees as, during peacetime, neither military or civilian personnel carry out similar functions. This is also the case with some other emergency service ratings trained by Coast Guard Reserve units.

Once the trainees realize the functions required of their ratings, and have the opportunity to participate in an exercise which requires them to perform these duties, it is felt that they will better understand the necessity of this training, and their mission in the event of mobilization.

ACDUTRA--Cont. from p. 1

have completed the required physical exam prior to reporting aboard for training.

The quality of shipboard training was improved considerably when the following actions were taken prior to departure:

1. The ship's complement was indoctrinated by the commanding officer on the mission and training requirements of the Reserve.

2. A Reserve Liaison Officer reported aboard prior to the arrival of trainees and remained aboard for the cruise.

3. At least two months prior to the cruise the commanding officer of the ship had furnished scheduled ORTUAGs with a copy of the ship's "Information Guide" and Organization Book for familiarization study.

State of Training as noted above continued "good" and perhaps can best be indicated by remarks made by some of the ships' commanding officers:

DUANE " .. The Reserve contingent met the test of integration into the ship's company and the test of 'readiness' in a very creditable manner. Development potential and background experience is generally better and would more than offset the lack of experience over a period of time."

CHINCOTEAGUE " .. The state of training was such that there was very little difficulty in assimilating them into the regular crew."

ESCANABA " .. This command would be happy to sail on any mission with the crew aboard at the completion of this cruise."

KLAMATH " .. Particularly noteworthy was that all reservists were outstanding in their attitude towards training, their willingness to learn, and their general co-operation in the ship's routine. In addition to the value of training reserve personnel, it was interesting to note a marked rise in the professional performance of ship's personnel when faced with the challenge of training a group of reservists."

What did the reservist trainees think about the value of the afloat training they received? Perhaps this comment by one such trainee aboard PONTCHARTRAIN best sums it up:

"...The organization and planning by the ship's officers and men was excellent, and resulted in the evaluation that this was the best cruise ever taken by the reserve unit members. Further, the establishment of an 'X' Division gave the reservists aboard the feeling of really belonging to the ship."

All hands, Regular and Reserve, are to be congratulated on this fine training accomplishment.

TRAINING ASHORE

The Reserve Training Center, Yorktown, continued to be our largest single reserve training facility. This year 2,611 persons were trained from 24 June to 31 August. This included 563 officers, and 1865 enlisted Reserve personnel, as well as 15 officers and 13 enlisted regular personnel. Utilization improved with 85% of the officer and 93% of the enlisted quotas being filled.

The overall evaluation of the training provided was excellent. The quality of administration, training offered, and trainee accomplishment were all improved over past summer programs. Substantially the same training will be offered again in 1963.

A new addition to the program was the inclusion of a Reserve Merchant Marine Safety course. Its purpose was to give basic, but detailed, instruction in this field to trainees having little or no prior experience. A more advanced course is planned for 1963.

District training again accounted for a large part of our ashore training programs. In general the individual programs stressed port security, small arms, and team training. In 1962 the districts provided training for 306 officers and 2,953 enlisted men in these fields. A brief breakdown by districts follows:

1st District 25 officers and 558 enlisted men were trained in 2-week programs consisting of a week each at COTP Boston and U.S. Army, Fort Devens. Basic port security training plus extensive small arms training were given. In addition 20 officers and 115 enlisted men, from the 1st and other districts, attended the Navy (CB) ABC Course, Davisville, R.I.

3rd District 12 officers and 106 enlisted men performed 2-weeks ACDUTRA at COTP office CG Group, N.Y. The type of training received was of a general port security nature with emphasis placed on the individual's mobilization assignment. A Reserve Leadership School was conducted at Group, Sandy Hook, where two 2-week classes were held. 28 men, representing 25 different ORTU's attended. As in 1961, the school was staffed by the leadership team of the District's "Petty Officer Leadership" program. CG Base Gloucester city, N.J. continued to provide outstanding "team" training. This year 37 officers and 302 enlisted men were assigned.

7th District 9 officers and 238 enlisted men trained at the CG Re-

serve Training Detachment, Naval Air Station, Jacksonville, Fla. COTP Jacksonville assisted in the training of small groups in practical COTP duties. Again, the co-operation of the Navy in all phases of training was of the highest order.

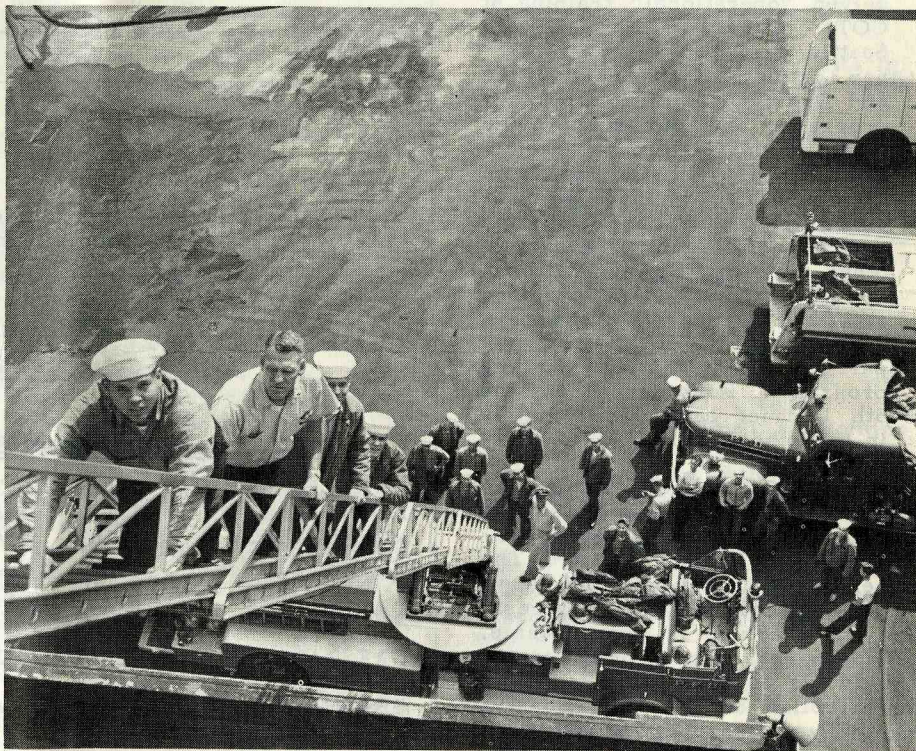
11th District 91 officers and 644 enlisted men took part in an extensive reservet training program. The major training activity was at the Reserve Training Detachment, CG Base, Terminal Island, with additional training provided at CG Base, Alameda, and CG Air Station, San Diego. Courses given included CO-XO, Leadership-Management, Port Security and Dangerous Cargo. In addition a Reserve Merchant Marine Safety School was started, with the co-operation of OCMI, in San Diego. Of particular interest was the training of AG's at the Fleet Weather Facility, NAS, North Island. Five classes of 2 weeks' duration were held and found to be most productive in training this rate. A 97% utilization of quotas was made at the USN, ABC courses at Port Hueneme, with advanced officer courses in Disaster Operations and Disaster Engineering given, as well as a repeat of the basic course. Per-

sonnel from the 12th, 13th and 8th districts also participated in this training program.

12th District 101 officers and 493 enlisted men received training at the COTP San Francisco, or took part in the programs at Alameda. In addition, extensive use was made of local facilities such as cargo handling aboard the Navy's USS ROSS, the USN Ammunition Depot, Concord, and the Cargo Handling School at the Naval Supply Center, Oakland.

13th District 14 officers and 349 enlisted men took part in district reserve training programs. Among these was the Fire Fighting School, Portland, Ore., which was used to qualify non-rated men for the practical factor requirements of FI3. The co-operation of the Portland City Fire Department was a vital factor in the success of this program. Also held were a Port Security School at COTP Portland, a YN-SK school, Instructor school, and Small Boat training at the district Life Boat Stations and at Port Angeles Air Station. Of particular interest was the on-the-job commissary training provided at COTP Portland and CG Base Seattle, and the Hospital Corpsman training provided

Continued on page 6



"ITS A LONG WAY DOWN"--It may not always look so high from the ground up, BUT, these Reservists attending the 13th District's Port Security School, Portland, Ore., soon found out for themselves the value of the old adage "hang on hard." As usual the Portland City Fire Department was most cooperative in lending a hand, and their equipment, to make this a very practical training program.



"CLOSE CO-OPERATION"--is evidenced here in the training of a Coast Guard reservist by SFC Alfred NICHOLS, U. S. Army, at Fort Devens, Mass. Last summer Reservists in the First Coast Guard District received one week of intensive small arms instruction, riot control, and judo, under the direction of the Military Police Company stationed here.

ACDUTRA--Cont. from p. 5

at the USPHS Hospital, Seattle. In addition to these programs 10 officers and 46 enlisted men received "operational" training at COTP offices in Portland and Seattle.

Other Districts: Personnel from the 2nd District participated in other programs and did not provide local training for groups. One officer and 116 enlisted men from the 8th District received port security training at Base Galveston and participated in programs of other districts. Similarly 1 officer and 32 enlisted men trained at COTP Chicago while other personnel from the 9th District took part in other district training programs. Personnel from the 5th District participated mainly in the schools held at RTC Yorktown.

All of the personnel, both Regular and Reserve, who took part in setting up and administering these programs are to be congratulated. The time, interest, and ingenuity shown in making these programs interesting and practical is commendable. Although it is hoped some time in the future to have funds available to establish on the West Coast a centralized Reserve Training Center, similar to the one in Yorktown, we will continue to call upon our districts to provide local training, especially in the operational port security field.

Changes of Address Must Still Be Sent to the Command Holding Your Official Records

Whenever you move or change your mailing address, you are required to notify the holder of your official Coast Guard records of your new address.

Report address changes as follows:

- (a) If not a member of a unit: direct to the district commander holding your records.
- (b) If affiliated with a unit: to the district commander via the commanding officer of your unit.
- (c) If an officer on Inactive Status List: to the district commander holding your records.
- (d) If residing outside the United States, whether officer or enlisted (except 6 x 8 personnel): to the Commandant (CR), U.S. Coast Guard, Washington 25, D.C.

A temporary change of residence does not require a transfer of records. However, if you have a temporary residence but mail cannot be delivered promptly, you should notify the holder of your records of your address, at the beginning and end of your temporary residence.

NOTIFICATION OF CHANGE OF MAILING ADDRESS

Date: _____

From: _____
(Full Name) (Rank/Rate) (Service Number)

To: Commander, _____ Coast Guard District (dcr)

1. I report my mailing address has been changed as follows:

From: _____
(Old mailing address)

To: _____

(Signature)

NOTE: Do NOT send this notice to "The Coast Guard Reservist." Follow instructions given above.

WEST COAST RESERVE CRUISES 1963

Vessel	Cruise Dates	Port of Embarkation	Dist.	Quotas	
				Off.	Enl.
PONTCHARTRAIN	7 Jul - 20 Jul	Long Beach	11th	5	55
MINNETONKA	21 Jul - 3 Aug	Long Beach	11th	5	55
MINNETONKA	18 Aug - 31 Aug	Long Beach	11th	5	55
TANEY	28 Jul - 10 Aug	Alameda	12th	5	55
TANEY	18 Aug - 31 Aug	Alameda	12th	5	55
GRESHAM	7 Jul - 20 Jul	Seattle	13th	5	40
GRESHAM	11 Aug - 24 Aug	Alameda	2nd (Denver)	5	40
WINNEBAGO	4 Aug - 17 Aug	Honolulu	14th	*	*

* Quota to be established by CCGD 14 (dcr)

The Answer Man

Who is my running mate? How can I find out?

Running mates of Reserve Officers are determined and redetermined in accordance with Sections 8.1301 through 8.1304 inclusive, Regulations, U.S. Coast Guard Reserve. Generally the running mate is the officer of the Coast Guard of the same grade who is next senior to the Reserve Officer in precedence. When an officer of the Coast Guard and an officer of the Reserve have the same date of rank in their current grade, their respective dates of rank in successively lower grades are compared to determine the highest grade in which they held different dates of rank, and the officer having the earlier date of rank shall be senior. If the officers have identical dates of rank in all successively lower grades, the officer of the Regular service shall be senior. Exceptions occur under two circumstances, the first is upon determination that one officer was appointed and the other promoted to the same grade; the officer who was promoted is senior. The second exception is where both officers were promoted to the same rank but one from a higher rank than the other. In this case, the officer promoted from the higher rank is senior. If an officer of the Reserve fails to qualify for promotion when his running mate is promoted, he acquires a new running mate. Similarly, if the regular running mate fails of promotion, the Reserve Officer acquires a new running mate. Thus, in many cases, the running mate is not constant.

You can find out who your running mate is by addressing a request through official channels to the Commandant (CR).

I need papers for a GI loan certificate, the VA told me to write to the Separation Center but I received no answer. How can I get the papers needed?

Generally the only form necessary to support an application for Veteran's Benefits is a Notice of Separation. Reservists separated during the period of demobilization following World War II were issued form NAVCG-553, Notice of Separation from the Naval Service - Coast Guard. Currently form DD-214, Notice of Separation, is being issued upon release from active duty. If it is necessary to obtain a certified copy, a written request should be addressed to Commandant (PS) and forwarded via your District Commander (dcr).

OFFICER REGISTER

The Reserve "REGISTER" (CG-238) is distributed annually to all districts in sufficient quantity to provide one copy for each Reserve officer. The current edition is dated 31 December 1961, and will be replaced shortly by the 1962 edition. This new issue will contain the results of the Review Board's action on the up-dating of designators. As each officer is to receive a copy of the Register, individual notification of designator changes will not be made.

Officers not receiving a copy should contact their District Director of Reserve (dcr) in the district which holds their records. If an officer notices a discrepancy in the Register concerning his listing, he should bring it to the attention of the Commandant via his district commander (dcr).

The film "Firefighting Aboard Tankers" (28-minutes, color-sound), produced by the Motion Pictures Branch, Public Information Division, Coast Guard Headquarters, has been awarded the Bronze Plaque, top honor in the Occupational Safety category, by the National Committee on Films for Safety. Several hundred industrial and government films were entered in the contest. The Bronze Plaque was presented to Admiral E. J. ROLAND, Commandant of the Coast Guard, by the National Safety Congress in a ceremony on 30 October 1962 in Chicago.

The film "Coast Guard Light-houses" (14-minutes, color-sound) has been selected by the United States Government as a representative film for entry in the International Film Week Festival in Mannheim, Germany. This film also was among those shown daily in the Federal Government's theatre this summer at the Seattle World's Fair, Century 21 Exposition.

When should I apply for PL-810 Retirement?

To be eligible for retirement under Public Law 810 a reservist must have completed twenty years of satisfactory Federal Service, the last eight in a Reserve component, and attained the age of 60. Applications for retirement should be submitted at least six months in advance of your 60th birthday in order to permit processing. Use form DD-108, which may be obtained from your Reserve Director, to make application for retirement.

SELECTEES NAMED

Selections have been made for the Reserve Officers' Command and Staff Course, commencing 11 May 1963 at the Naval War College, Newport, R.I.

The purpose of the course is to enable reserve officers to become familiar with the techniques employed by a commander in arriving at sound decisions by the use of the military planning process; to become familiar with combat naval staff organization, procedures and techniques; to review the latest aspect of current and future employment of naval forces; to gain an appreciation of some of the factors which might influence naval operations in an area of strategic importance; and to acquire an appreciation of the techniques employed in the Cold War.

Only Reserve officers in the rank of LCDR, with designators 11, 19, or 95 are eligible. Sixteen officers applied for the course which has a quota available for four officers. The following officers have been selected:

LCDR James R. HOPE (41760) USCGR-R, Bowden Lane, Glenhead, L.I., N.Y.

He is a graduate of the U.S. Coast Guard Academy and holds a Master's Degree in Business Administration from Harvard University. He is currently working toward the PhD in Business Administration at New York University.

His active duty assignments included several of the Coast Guard Cutters, the 14th and 1st Coast Guard District Offices, Coast Guard Loran Station Eniwetok, and following completion of his work at Harvard, three years at the Supply Center, Brooklyn. Immediately following his resignation from the Regular service in 1960, he was commissioned in the Reserve, and assigned to a Reserve Port Security Unit.

LCDR Ernest C. HUTCHINSON (39524) USCGR-R, 148 Nob Hill Drive, Framingham, Mass.

Holds a B.A. degree in Economics from Haverford College, and is a division manager with the Prudential Insurance Company.

He served on active duty from 1952 to 1954, aboard CGC SPENCER, and as Commanding Officer of CG-83468. He has been assigned to a Reserve Port Security Unit since March 1954.

LCDR Emmett S. OLIVER (37737) USCGR-R, 4470 Eggers Drive, Fremont, Calif.

Has a B.A. degree in biological science from the University of Redlands and an M.A. in psychology and education from the University of Washington.

Cont. on page 8.



"BEAUTY QUEEN"--Pretty, dark-haired, Joyce Farrugio, of Hyattsville, Md., has been chosen as the first Miss Coast Guard Headquarters in a beauty contest sponsored by the Coast Guard Enlisted Men's Club. The 19-year-old Beauty Queen is now employed as a secretary in the Training and Procurement Division at Coast Guard Headquarters. She is shown here with her "royal court" (reading from left to right) Ann Johanning, Harrietsville, Ohio; Miss Farrugio; Dorothy Clark, Omaha, Neb.; and Veronica Thompson, Monessen, Penn. The four finalists were guests of honor at a dinner dance held by the Enlisted Men's Club on 13 December, 1962.

Of Interest to Our Retired Personnel

The Office of Armed Forces Information and Education has published a pamphlet entitled "Teaching: A Second Career" for military personnel interested in teaching as a second career when they retire. This publication can be bought for 30 ¢ from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington 25, D.C.

The pamphlet provides information on prerequisites for teaching. One section is devoted to characteristics, personnel needs, faculty duties, salaries, and preparing for and obtaining a position in institutions of higher learning.

The other section provides the same kind of information about elementary and secondary schools.

SELECTEES--Cont. from p. 7

During World War II, he served aboard the cutters NEMESIS and BERING STRAIT. He again served on active duty from 1957 to 1960 at the Base, Alameda, Calif. His inactive duty assignments have been with Reserve Port Security Units. He has been Commanding Officer of his unit since June 1962.

LCDR Vernon H. REISS (38345) USCGR-R, 70 Cherry Drive, North Canton 20, Ohio.

Holds a B.Sc. in education from Ohio State University and an M.Sc. from the University of Pennsylvania. He is in real estate and insurance sales work.

The major part of his active duty time during World War II was aboard an LST. From 1951 to 1959 he was assigned to a Naval Reserve Electronics Division, and since 1959 has been in a Coast Guard Reserve Vessel Augmentation Unit.

RECORD OF EMERGENCY DATA

This is one of the most important forms required of Coast Guard Reservists, and replaces form DD93-1 which was used for many years. It is the means by which you inform the Coast Guard as to whom to notify in the event of an emergency while attending drills or while on active duty for training, and as to the disposition of benefits which may accrue in the event of your death. To some extent the same principles apply as in making a will for a civilian estate.

The care with which this form should be filled out cannot be over-emphasized. Carelessness, incompleteness of the form, or lack of understanding may result in undue delay in carrying out your desires.

It is the responsibility of the individual Reservist to see that an up-to-date CG 4113 is part of his service record. Forms should be prepared:

- (a) Upon initial entry into service
- (b) Upon reenlistment
- (c) Upon promotion from enlisted rating to officer rank
- (d) Whenever a major change in status occurs such as marriage, change in number of dependents, or divorce
- (e) Whenever there is a change of permanent address of dependents or beneficiaries or person to be notified in the event of an emergency
- (f) Change in beneficiary under the Servicemen's Indemnity Act

Back in 1776 the spirit and morale of the Continental Army was at a low ebb. The trying times prompted Thomas Paine to write:

"These are the times that try men's souls: The summer soldier and the sunshine patriot will in this crisis, shrink from the service of his country; but he who stands it now, deserves the thanks of man and woman."

Now, times are just as trying on men's souls. However, if Paine were penning his oft quoted lines today he might well have praised the Reservists who are proving themselves capable of "standing it now."

Reprinted from the 13ND - Reserve Bulletin Aug-Sep 1962

The Coast Guard RESERVIST

Published monthly in Washington, D. C., by the Commandant, U. S. Coast Guard. Reference to directives, regulations, and orders is for information only and does not by publication herein constitute authority for action. Inquiries about the Coast Guard Reserve should be addressed to the Commandant (CR), U. S. Coast Guard, Washington 25, D. C. Use of funds for printing this publication has been approved by the Director of the Bureau of the Budget 5 August 1959.

All pictures used are official Coast Guard photographs unless otherwise designated.